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FILE LAST UPDATED: 1 Jan 2003 (20030101/ED)

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L2 10 L1

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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2
L3 10 DUP REM L2 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-10 ti

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Haplotypes and genotyping of the human PRLR gene encoding prolactin receptor

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Gene expression profiling of primary breast carcinomas using arrays of candidate genes

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Expressed gene sets as markers for specific tumors

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Prolactin receptor gene polymorphic markers for increased litter size in animals

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Nucleic acid compositions, kits, and methods for identification, assessment, prevention, and therapy of human breast cancer

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Soluble human prolactin receptors

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Sequence and functional characterization of the marmoset monkey (Callithrix jacchus) prolactin receptor: comparative homology with the human long-form prolactin receptor

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Functional characterization of the intermediate isoform of the human prolactin receptor

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI CDNA for human prolactin receptor and its cloning and expression

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Identification of a cDNA encoding a long form of prolactin receptor in human hepatoma and breast cancer cells

=> d 1-10 bib ab kwic

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2002:487584 CAPLUS
DN 137:42663
TI Haplotypes and genotyping of the human PRLR gene encoding prolactin receptor
IN Bieglecki, Karyn M.; Duda, Amy; Koshy, Beena
PA Genaissance Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 81 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002050098	A2	20020627	WO 2001-US49049	20011218
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2002029099	A5	20020701	AU 2002-29099	20011218
PRAI	US 2000-256523P	P	20001218		
	WO 2001-US49049	W	20011218		

AB Novel single nucleotide polymorphisms in the human prolactin receptor (PRLR) gene are described. Seven novel polymorphic sites and 8 isogenes are discovered by characterizing the PRLR gene found in genomic DNAs isolated from an Index Repository that contains immortalized cell lines from one chimpanzee and 93 human individuals self-identified as belonging

to one of the four major population groups. To the extent possible, the members of this ref. population were organized into population subgroups by the self-identified ethnogeog. origin of their four grandparents. One polymorphic site is identified in the coding region of PRLR, resulting in a single polymorphic position in the protein. In addn., various genotypes, haplotypes and haplotype pairs for the PRLR gene that exist in the population are described. Compns. and methods for haplotyping and/or genotyping the PRLR gene in an individual are also disclosed. Polynucleotides contg. one or more of the PRLR polymorphisms disclosed herein are also described.

IT **438502-72-8 438502-73-9**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nucleotide sequence; haplotypes and genotyping of the human PRLR gene encoding prolactin receptor)

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2002:449922 CAPLUS
DN 137:18794
TI Gene expression profiling of primary breast carcinomas using arrays of candidate genes
IN Bertucci, Francois; Houlgatte, Remi; Birnbaum, Daniel; Nguyen, Catherine; Viens, Patrice; Fert, Vincent
PA Ipsogen, Fr.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 401 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002046467	A2	20020613	WO 2001-IB2811	20011207
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
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	AU 2002034799	A5	20020618	AU 2002-34799	20011207
PRAI	US 2000-254090P	P	20001208		
	US 2001-7926	A	20011207		
	WO 2001-IB2811	W	20011207		

AB The invention relates to a polynucleotide library useful in the mol. characterization of a carcinoma, the library including a pool of polynucleotide sequences of subsequences thereof wherein the sequences of subsequences are overexpressed or underexpressed in tumor cells. Further, the sequences of subsequences correspond substantially to any of the 468 polynucleotide sequences provided or the complement thereof. Subsets of these polynucleotide sequences are useful in differentiating normal breast tissue from breast cancer cells, hormone (estrogen receptor)-sensitive tumors, tumors with lymph nodes vs. tumors without lymph nodes, and anthracycline-sensitive vs. anthracycline-insensitive tumors, and in classifying good vs. poor prognosis primary breast tumors. The invention relates also to polynucleotides arrays useful to differentiate tumor cells from normal cells comprising combinations of selected immobilized polynucleotide sequences sets.

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RL: ANT (Analyte); ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nucleotide sequence; gene expression profiling of primary breast carcinomas using arrays of candidate genes)

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2002:241013 CAPLUS
DN 136:277466
TI Expressed gene sets as markers for specific tumors
IN Ramaswamy, Sridhar; Golub, Todd B.; Tamayo, Pablo; Angelo, Michael
PA Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research, USA; Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Inc.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 715 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002024956	A2	20020328	WO 2001-US29287	20010919
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
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	WO 2002024956	A2	20020328	WO 2001-XA29287	20010919
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	WO 2002024956	A2	20020328	WO 2001-XB29287	20010919
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	WO 2002024956	A2	20020328	WO 2001-XC29287	20010919
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	AU 2001092802	A5	20020402	AU 2001-92802	20010919
	US 2002110820	A1	20020815	US 2001-955920	20010919
PRAI	US 2000-233534P	P	20000919		
	US 2001-278749P	P	20010326		
	WO 2001-US29287	W	20010919		

AB Sets of genetic markers for specific tumor classes are described, as well as methods of identifying a biol. sample based on these markers. Total RNA was isolated from .apprx.300 human tumor and normal tissue specimens representing 30 individual classes of tumor or normal tissue, and cDNA produced using established mol. biol. protocols was hybridized to two high d. Affymetrix oligonucleotide microarrays (Hu6800FL and Hu35KsubA0). Raw expression data was combined into a master data set contg. the expression values for between 6800 and 16,000 genes expressed by each individual sample. A filter was applied to this data set which only allows those genes expressed at 3-fold above baseline and with an abs. difference in expression value of 100 to pass. By comparing the sets of genes which are expressed specifically in one class of tumor (e.g., pancreatic adenocarcinoma) vs. its accompanying normal tissue (e.g., normal pancreas), sets of genes were detd. which are specific to various tumors and their normal tissue counterparts. Also described are diagnostic,

prognostic, and therapeutic screening uses for these markers, as well as oligonucleotide arrays comprising these markers. [This abstr. record is one of 4 records for this document necessitated by the large no. of index entries required to fully index the document and publication system constraints.].

IT 384649-87-0, GenBank L49054 384653-03-6, GenBank AB000584 384661-93-2, GenBank D70830 384662-97-9, GenBank U33147 384664-52-2, GenBank U43753 384681-06-5, GenBank U39487 384682-81-9, GenBank U42390 384690-93-1, GenBank U53442 384693-02-1, Genbank D86957 384695-06-1, GenBank U50929 384696-51-9, Genbank D79205 384697-71-6, GenBank U70136 384698-02-6, GenBank U64871 384728-18-1, GenBank D49958 384728-98-7, GenBank Y09321 384731-22-0, GenBank D84290 384737-49-9, GenBank D82346 384737-63-7, GenBank D83017 384750-27-0, GenBank D85815 384765-62-2, GenBank AB002308 384765-66-6, GenBank AB002313 384768-95-0, GenBank U92074 384770-18-7, GenBank U95822 384977-89-3, Genbank M87338 384980-08-9, GenBank M93426 384993-91-3, GenBank S77410 385001-60-5, GenBank Z19702 385014-92-6, GenBank Z20777 385032-52-0, GenBank L14269 385038-39-1, GenBank U02082 385055-43-6, GenBank S49592 385089-95-2, GenBank L38517 385096-34-4, GenBank U18914 385096-62-8, GenBank D37965 385100-04-9, GenBank U29607 385100-53-8, GenBank R87373 385101-84-8, GenBank D63813 385105-64-6, GenBank U60669 385131-24-8, GenBank W52431 385231-85-6, GenBank S57296 386563-36-6, GenBank S77415 389174-60-1, GenBank X14085 389175-19-3, GenBank J04152 **389177-62-2**, Genbank M31661 389179-95-7, GenBank M11718 389180-25-0, GenBank M21551 389180-41-0, GenBank J02947 389180-95-4, GenBank M68840 389181-35-5, Genbank X58072 389181-45-7, GenBank M86757 389181-47-9, GenBank X63578 389181-84-4, GenBank M16961 389182-04-1, GenBank J02871 389182-10-9, GenBank M29873 389182-11-0, GenBank M29874 389182-21-2, GenBank X04571 389182-43-8, GenBank X12433 389183-42-0, GenBank M27878 389183-54-4, GenBank M61176 389183-73-7, GenBank X17059 389183-86-2, GenBank X51757 389184-00-3, GenBank X56667 389184-61-6, GenBank D00654 389185-03-9, GenBank J05459 389185-07-3, GenBank X03473 389185-20-0, GenBank M60828 389185-40-4, GenBank J05582 389185-43-7, GenBank M19989 389186-15-6, GenBank M28210 389186-69-0, GenBank X54162 389186-93-0, GenBank J00117 389187-18-2, GenBank J00287 389187-20-6, GenBank J03460 389187-29-5, GenBank M27826 389189-18-8, GenBank M14113 389189-35-9, GenBank J00124 389190-70-9, GenBank D90359 389190-72-1, GenBank X59798 389191-93-9, GenBank M55998 389195-95-3, GenBank L02321 389196-47-8, GenBank L07594 389200-11-7, GenBank Z15005 389200-80-0, GenBank X54925 389202-86-2, GenBank L20861 389208-18-8, GenBank L20814 389208-34-8, GenBank U09609 389210-84-8, GenBank X81006 389214-42-0, GenBank U14910 389231-42-9, GenBank Z48199 389243-20-3, GenBank L40904 389243-36-1, GenBank R11248 389261-10-3, GenBank H04627 389265-03-6, GenBank H12112 389268-21-7, GenBank H17239 389278-85-7, GenBank X82693 389278-91-5, GenBank L40400 389279-16-7, Genbank R86920 389286-11-7, GenBank U32169 389308-01-4, GenBank L47726 389309-50-6, GenBank U16720 389312-18-9, GenBank H81340 389315-49-5, GenBank L42450 389321-34-0, GenBank N34697 389321-80-6, GenBank N36040 389331-49-1, GenBank U23430 389336-40-7, GenBank N77277 389336-58-7, GenBank U43408 389338-82-3, GenBank W02342 389339-02-0, GenBank W03018 389341-59-7, GenBank W23474 389342-25-0, GenBank W26589 389342-30-7, GenBank W28235 389355-58-2, GenBank AA001886 389355-71-9, GenBank AA002006 389357-20-4, GenBank D86425 389359-76-6, GenBank AA010324 389360-59-2, GenBank AA013042 389362-21-4, GenBank AA018418 389362-45-2, GenBank AA019528 389363-75-1, GenBank AA022985 389364-87-8, GenBank AA026054 389368-29-0, GenBank AA034179 389370-19-8, GenBank AA039595 389370-26-7, GenBank AA039762 389371-98-6, GenBank AA044095 389373-90-4, GenBank AA046865 389376-34-5, GenBank U68162 389378-32-9, GenBank AA058532 389380-78-3, GenBank AA071075 389382-47-2, Genbank AA074897 389384-99-0, GenBank AA076003 389390-56-1, GenBank AA085918 389402-71-5, GenBank AA130284 389405-16-7, GenBank AA134824 389409-47-6, GenBank AA151674 389409-53-4, GenBank AA149543 389409-92-1, GenBank AA149826

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389473-66-9, GenBank AA404988 389474-34-4, GenBank AA405775
389474-81-1, GenBank AA406056 389475-80-3, GenBank AA411351
389477-68-3, GenBank AA410756 389479-41-8, GenBank AA417310
389480-90-4, GenBank AA419507 389481-47-4, GenBank AA417935
389482-92-2, GenBank AC002076 389484-22-4, GenBank AA421328
389486-04-8, GenBank AA424381 389486-19-5, GenBank AA424543
389487-31-4, GenBank AA425879 389487-63-2, GenBank AA426584
389488-14-6, GenBank AA425733 389488-53-3, GenBank AA425719
389491-05-8, GenBank AA430466 389491-08-1, GenBank AA430486
389494-33-1, GenBank AA429809 389494-66-0, GenBank AA432292
389494-98-8, GenBank AA431193 389495-11-8, GenBank AA431268
389495-98-1, GenBank AA432083 389496-02-0, GenBank D86096 389497-23-8, GenBank AA434329 389497-93-2, GenBank AA436149 389498-48-0, GenBank AA436459 389500-74-7, GenBank AA443479 389501-18-2, GenBank AA443716
389501-72-8, GenBank AA444115 389503-11-1, GenBank AA447189
389503-21-3, GenBank AA447349 389504-25-0, GenBank AA448177
389504-30-7, GenBank AA448128 389504-41-0, GenBank AA448280
389505-00-4, GenBank AA449435 389506-26-7, GenBank AA458454
389507-93-1, GenBank AA453289 389508-18-3, GenBank AA453473
389508-84-3, GenBank AA453795 389508-95-6, GenBank AA453815
389509-52-8, GenBank U42408 389509-81-3, GenBank AA454581 389510-21-8, GenBank AA454719 389510-52-5, GenBank AA454840 389512-70-3, GenBank AA456055 389513-32-0, GenBank AA456610 389514-32-3, GenBank AA457216
389515-61-1, GenBank AA459189 389516-44-3, GenBank AA459657
389517-29-7, GenBank AA460270 389518-89-2, GenBank AA461215
389519-74-8, GenBank AA463629 389520-04-1, GenBank AA463946
389520-46-1, GenBank AA464180 389520-98-3, GenBank AA464334
389521-49-7, GenBank AA464423 389521-73-7, GenBank AA464639
389521-91-9, GenBank AA464696 389522-86-5, GenBank AA465214
389523-45-9, GenBank AA465553 389532-81-4, GenBank AA362598
389541-67-7, GenBank AA477031 389541-82-6, GenBank AA477214
389544-33-6, GenBank AA479892 389547-02-8, GenBank AA479498
389548-22-5, GenBank AA480838
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nucleotide sequence; expressed gene sets as markers for specific tumors)

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2002:833383 CAPLUS
DN 137:347485
TI Prolactin receptor gene polymorphic markers for increased litter size in animals
IN Rothschild, Max F.; Vincent, Amy L.; Tuggle, Christopher K.; Gladney, Christy; Mileham, Alan; Southwood, Olwen; Plastow, Graham; Sargent, Carole
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 274,655,

abandoned.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002160372	A1	20021031	US 2001-900063	20010706
	US 5935784	A	19990810	US 1997-812208	19970306
	US 5939264	A	19990817	US 1997-896365	19970718
PRAI	US 1996-22180P	P	19960719		
	US 1996-742805	B1	19961101		
	US 1997-812208	A1	19970306		
	US 1999-274655	B2	19990323		

AB Disclosed herein are genetic markers for animal litter size, methods for identifying such markers, and methods of screening animals to det. those more likely to produce larger litters and preferably selecting those animals for future breeding purposes. The markers are based upon the presence or absence of certain polymorphisms in the prolactin receptor gene. In particular, genetic markers in swine prolactin receptor genes for larger pig litter size are provided in addn. to methods for identifying such markers for selecting pigs for breeding. These markers include polymorphic sites for several restriction endonuclease located between exon 8 and 9, or introns 3 and 4 and exon 4 of pig prolactin receptor gene.

IT 225724-33-4, GenBank AF091870 259280-45-0, GenBank AC025447
389177-62-2, GenBank M31661
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(for detecting prolactin receptor gene polymorphic markers for increased litter size in animals)

IT 474569-80-7 474569-81-8 474569-82-9 474569-83-0 474569-84-1
474569-85-2 474569-86-3 474569-87-4 **474569-88-5**
474569-89-6 474569-90-9
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); FFD (Food or feed use); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(primer; for detecting prolactin receptor gene polymorphic markers for increased litter size in animals)

IT 474574-56-6 474575-20-7 474575-35-4 **474575-84-3**
474575-85-4 474575-87-6
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed nucleotide sequence; prolactin receptor gene polymorphic markers for increased litter size in animals)

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2001:863850 CAPLUS
DN 136:32755
TI Nucleic acid compositions, kits, and methods for identification, assessment, prevention, and therapy of human breast cancer
IN Lillie, James; Palermo, Adam; Wang, Youzhen; Steinmann, Kathleen; Elias, Josh
PA Millennium Predictive Medicine, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 2674 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001046697 A2		20010628	WO 2000-US35214	20001221

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID,

IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR

PRAI US 1999-PV171406 19991221
US 2000-PV176423 20000114
US 2000-PV190471 20000317
US 2000-PV193482 20000329
US 2000-PV205231 20000515
US 2000-PV213236 20000620
US 2000-PV219865 20000720

AB The invention relates to nucleic acid marker compns., kits and methods for detecting, characterizing, preventing, and treating human breast cancers. A variety of markers are provided, wherein changes in the levels of expression of one or more of the nucleic acid markers is correlated with the presence of breast cancer. The level of expression of numerous potential markers was measured in cells obtained from breast cancer tissue samples obtained form fifteen patients afflicted with breast cancer and from eleven breast cancer cell cultures, based on comparison with expression levels of each marker in corresponding non-cancerous breast tissue and cell cultures. The 15 cancer tissue samples include (i) five invasive lobular carcinomas (ILC), (ii) five invasive ductal carcinomas (IDC), and (iii) five samples of ductal carcinoma in situ (DCIS). As an addnl. evaluation of ability to indicate breast cancer, individual markers that were identified by transcriptional profiling criteria were also tested in six different subtracted library expts. In addn., protein profiling expts. were undertaken to assess whether the proteins assocd. with the expression of individual markers of the invention are secreted. Table 21 lists approx. 43,500 GenBank Accession Nos. from the present invention. [This abstr. record is one of 8 records for this document necessitated by the large no. of index entries required to fully index the document and publication system constraints.].

IT 99674-67-6, DNA (human 28 S rRNA gene) 117443-36-4, DNA (human fibroblast proteoglycanase cDNA) 117910-02-8, DNA (human clone .lambda.-15/.lambda.-1/.lambda.-3/.lambda.-20 .beta.-acetylhexosaminidase .beta.-subunit gene) 124892-68-8, DNA (human clone pGEL186.2 gelatinase-specifying plus flanks) 126903-10-4, DNA (human guanine nucleotide-binding protein Gn cDNA) 127314-95-8, DNA (human clone 16 gene racl protein cDNA) 127774-20-3 128003-53-2 129428-34-8 132702-51-3, DNA (human clone R10/R16 annexin VII cDNA plus flanks) 134013-46-0 134094-16-9 134195-79-2 134376-28-6 134687-68-6 135542-32-4 **135542-53-9** 135622-19-4 135946-06-4 136046-25-8 136752-02-8 137095-04-6 137672-15-2 137748-89-1, DNA (human clone 4B9-UK15 immunoglobulin G 1 light chain fragment-specifying) 137903-19-6, DNA (rat ribosome protein S 16 cDNA plus flanks) 138016-40-7, DNA (human steroid 27-monooxygenase cDNA plus flanks) 138186-27-3, DNA (human clone Tf transferrin cDNA plus flanks) 138545-98-9 138575-76-5 138635-85-5 138929-21-2 139802-73-6 139802-74-7, DNA (plasmid pCMV-AAT) 139802-91-8 139803-10-4 139803-19-3 139803-72-8 139803-78-4 139803-94-4 139804-30-1 139804-73-2 139804-76-5 139805-28-0, 1335: PN: WO0153836 TABLE: 6 claimed DNA 139805-31-5 139805-47-3 139805-63-3 139805-82-6 139805-85-9 139805-99-5 139806-02-3 139806-03-4 139806-09-0 139806-25-0 139806-47-6 139806-48-7 139806-67-0 139806-73-8 139806-77-2 139807-10-6 139807-12-8 139807-63-9 139807-69-5 139807-72-0 139808-43-8 139808-50-7 139808-52-9 139808-64-3, 1114: PN: WO0153836 TABLE: 6 claimed DNA 139808-66-5 139808-79-0 139809-05-5 139809-06-6 139809-16-8 139809-47-5 139809-48-6 139809-56-6, DNA (human neuroleukin cDNA plus flanks) 139809-63-5 139810-21-2 139810-40-5 139810-41-6 139810-63-2 139810-71-2

139810-88-1 139811-30-6 139811-35-1, 1151: PN: WO0153836 TABLE: 6 claimed DNA 139811-41-9 139811-46-4 139811-92-0 139811-93-1, DNA (human gene TCB) 139812-50-3 139812-57-0 139812-88-7, DNA (human ubiquitin cDNA plus flanks) 139813-19-7 139825-06-2, 1147: PN: WO0153836 TABLE: 6 claimed DNA 139826-29-2 139835-11-3 139835-26-0 139835-76-0 139837-00-6 139837-39-1, DNA (human annexin II pseudogene ANX2P2) 139837-40-4, DNA (human annexin II pseudogene) 139838-24-7 139838-54-3 139846-25-6 139852-35-0 139859-24-8 139860-99-4, DNA (human lactoferrin cDNA plus flanks) 139861-97-5 139863-03-9 139864-03-2 139865-30-8 139866-85-6 140025-50-9 140025-53-2 140025-59-8 140025-74-7 140025-78-1, DNA (human cDNA) 140025-80-5 140025-84-9 140025-92-9 140025-93-0 140025-97-4 140026-06-8 140026-16-0 140026-29-5 140026-42-2 140026-49-9, PN: WO9945943 SEQID: 10 unclaimed DNA 140026-83-1 140026-95-5 140027-05-0 140027-07-2 140027-08-3 140027-10-7 140027-16-3, 1148: PN: WO0153836 TABLE: 6 claimed DNA 140027-26-5 140027-31-2 140027-41-4 140027-42-5 140027-60-7 140027-65-2 140027-72-1 140027-79-8 140027-88-9 140027-93-6 140028-01-9 140028-08-6, 1109: PN: WO0153836 TABLE: 6 claimed DNA 140028-10-0 140028-18-8 140028-27-9 140028-28-0 140028-30-4 140028-40-6 140028-41-7 140028-58-6 140028-71-3 140028-73-5 140028-85-9 140028-86-0 140028-93-9 140028-99-5 140029-36-3 140029-51-2 140029-63-6 140029-74-9 140029-80-7, 1: PN: US6040179 SEQID: 1 unclaimed DNA 140029-86-3 140030-60-0 140030-77-9 140030-82-6 140030-94-0 140031-20-5, 1370: PN: WO0153836 TABLE: 6 claimed DNA 140031-21-6 140031-29-4 140031-31-8 140031-39-6 140031-40-9 140031-51-2 140031-55-6 140031-77-2 140031-84-1 140031-85-2, 1417: PN: WO0153836 TABLE: 6 claimed DNA 140032-25-3 140032-30-0 140032-60-6 140033-00-7 140033-22-3 140033-26-7 140033-36-9 140033-45-0 140033-54-1 140033-61-0 140033-70-1 140033-72-3 140033-86-9 140033-89-2 140033-90-5 140033-94-9 140033-99-4 140034-00-0 140034-04-4 140034-05-5 140034-26-0 140034-47-5 140034-53-3 140034-66-8 140034-69-1 140034-90-8 140035-01-4 140035-07-0 140035-21-8 140035-30-9 140035-44-5 140035-47-8 140035-59-2 140035-64-9 140035-80-9, 1321: PN: WO0153836 TABLE: 6 claimed DNA 140035-81-0 140035-86-5, 1341: PN: WO0153836 TABLE: 6 claimed DNA 140035-95-6 140035-97-8 140036-08-4 140036-10-8, DNA (human gene Thy-1 plus flanks) 140036-49-3, DNA (human .alpha.-tubulin cDNA) 140036-61-9 140036-62-0 140036-64-2 140036-72-2 140036-73-3 140036-74-4 140036-77-7 140048-79-9 140048-87-9 140049-40-7 140049-44-1 140050-06-2 140050-21-1 140050-69-7 140050-75-5, DNA (human gene HOX1.3 plus flanks) 140051-15-6
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(nucleotide sequence; nucleic acid compns., kits, and methods for identification, assessment, prevention, and therapy of human breast cancer)

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2000:454241 CAPLUS
DN 133:84230
TI Soluble human prolactin receptors
IN Kelly, Paul A.; Nagano, Makoto
PA Institut National de la Sante et de la Recherche Medicale (INSERM), Fr.; Applied Research Systems ARS Holding N.V.
SO U.S., 26 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

PI US 6083714 A 20000704 US 1997-806597 19970226
US 6083753 A 20000704 US 1997-970428 19971114
PRAI US 1996-12503P P 19960229
US 1997-806597 A3 19970226
AB Sol. polypeptides of human prolactin receptor, corresponding to products expressed from differentially spliced mRNA and obtainable from various human tissues, are reported and recombinant mols. contg. nucleic acid sequences encoding the sol. polypeptides of human prolactin receptor can be constructed and inserted into expression vectors for prodn. in transformed host cells.
RE.CNT 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
IT 280146-43-2, 5: PN: US6083714 SEQID: 1 unclaimed DNA 280146-44-3, 7: PN: US6083714 SEQID: 3 unclaimed DNA 280146-46-5, 9: PN: US6083714 SEQID: 5 unclaimed DNA 280146-47-6, 11: PN: US6083714 SEQID: 7 unclaimed DNA 280146-49-8, 13: PN: US6083714 SEQID: 9 unclaimed DNA 280146-50-1
280146-51-2
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed nucleotide sequence; sol. human prolactin receptors)

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2000:660883 CAPLUS
DN 133:317670
TI Sequence and functional characterization of the marmoset monkey (Callithrix jacchus) prolactin receptor: comparative homology with the human long-form prolactin receptor
AU Dalrymple, A.; Edery, M.; Jabbour, H. N.
CS Medical Research Council Human Reproductive Sciences Unit, Centre for Reproductive Biology, Edinburgh, EH3 9ET, UK
SO Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology (2000), 167(1-2), 89-97
CODEN: MCEND6; ISSN: 0303-7207
PB Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB This study demonstrates the cloning and in-vitro characterization of the marmoset monkey (Callithrix jacchus) prolactin receptor cDNA. The marmoset prolactin receptor cDNA was generated by reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction using adrenal RNA and primers designed from prolactin receptor conserved regions. Sequence anal. predicts a mature protein of 598 amino acids exclusive of the 24 amino acid signal peptide. The marmoset prolactin receptor cDNA shares 93 and 61% base pair, and 89 and 61% amino acid sequence homologies with the long form human and rat prolactin receptor cDNA, resp. The marmoset prolactin receptor cDNA sequence retains all the receptor sequences that have been shown previously to be essential for ligand binding, structural integrity and signal transduction. Transfection of human 293 fibroblast cells with the marmoset prolactin receptor cDNA (three independent expts.) confirmed the expression of a receptor that has high binding affinity to human growth hormone (Ka = 3.6 nM-1 and Bmax = 7.55 .times. 10-11 M) and human prolactin (Ka = 3.1 nM-1 and Bmax = 2.87 .times. 10-11 M). Functionality of the receptor was assessed by co-transfection of 293 fibroblast cells with marmoset prolactin receptor cDNA and the Jak2 cDNA, or marmoset prolactin receptor and a Stat5 responsive element linked to the luciferase coding sequence. Incubation of the cells with 18 nM ovine prolactin resulted in rapid phosphorylation of Jak2 as ascertained by Western blotting. In addn., the marmoset prolactin receptor cDNA led to 9.06-fold induction of luciferase gene activity. This was comparable with the induction obsd. following transfection with the human prolactin receptor cDNA (8.55-fold). In-vivo prolactin receptor expression in the marmoset monkey was assessed by RNase protection assay and detected in a no. of tissues including female reproductive organs. These data confirm the cloning and functionality of the marmoset prolactin receptor cDNA. The

marmoset prolactin receptor shares a high sequence homol. with the long-form human prolactin receptor, and both receptors bind hormones with comparable affinity and confer a similar intracellular response. The marmoset monkey may provide a useful tool to investigate the role of prolactin in primate reprodn.

RE.CNT 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

IT **256619-72-4,** GenBank AJ272217
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(nucleotide sequence; sequence, tissue distribution and functional characterization of marmoset monkey prolactin receptor)

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1999:805401 CAPLUS
DN 132:117708
TI Functional characterization of the intermediate isoform of the human prolactin receptor
AU Kline, J. Bradford; Roehrs, Heather; Clevenger, Charles V.
CS Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, Philadelphia, PA, 19104, USA
SO Journal of Biological Chemistry (1999), 274(50), 35461-35468
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
PB American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology
DT Journal
LA English
AB Prolactin-dependent signaling occurs as the result of ligand-induced dimerization of the prolactin receptor (PRLr). While three PRLr isoforms have been characterized in the rat, studies have suggested the existence of several human isoforms in breast carcinoma species and normal tissues. Reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction was performed on mRNA isolated from the breast carcinoma cell line T47D, revealing two predominant receptor isoforms: the previously described long PRLr and a novel human intermediate PRLr. The nucleotide sequence of the intermediate isoform was found to be identical to the long isoform except for a 573-base pair deletion occurring at a consensus splice site, resulting in a frameshift and truncated intracytoplasmic domain. Scatchard anal. of the intermediate PRLr revealed an affinity for PRL comparable with the long PRLr. While Ba/F3 transfectants expressing the long PRLr proliferated in response to PRL, intermediate PRLr transfectants exhibited modest incorporation of [3H]thymidine. Significantly, however, both the long and intermediate PRLr were equiv. in their inhibition of apoptosis of the Ba/F3 transfectants after PRL treatment. The activation of proximal signaling mols. also differed between isoforms. Upon ligand binding, Jak2 and Fyn were activated in CHO-K1 cells transiently transfected with the long PRLr. In contrast, the intermediate PRLr transfectants showed equiv. levels of Jak2 activation but only minimal activation of Fyn. Last, Northern anal. revealed variable tissue expression of intermediate PRLr transcript that differed from that of the long PRLr. Taken together, differences in signaling and tissue expression suggest that the human intermediate PRLr differs from the long PRLr in physiol. function.

RE.CNT 81 THERE ARE 81 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

IT **233742-79-5,** GenBank AF166329
RL: PRP (Properties)
(nucleotide sequence; mol. and functional characterization and tissue distribution of intermediate isoform of human prolactin receptor)

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1992:16692 CAPLUS
DN 116:16692

TI CDNA for human prolactin receptor and its cloning and expression
IN Kelly, Paul A.; Djiane, Jean
PA Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning, Can.
SO U.S., 11 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4992378	A	19910212	US 1988-286445	19881216
PRAI	US 1988-286445		19881216		

AB The cDNA encoding human prolactin receptor is cloned and a plasmid for expression in animal cells is provided. The cDNA was cloned from a .lambda.gt10 library prepd. from human hepatoma Hep G2 and T47-D breast cancer cells using a probe prepd. from a rat prolactin receptor cDNA. The nucleotide sequence thereof and its deduced amino acid sequence were disclosed. Plasmid pECE encoding human prolactin receptor for expression in mammalian cells such as CHO and COS-7 was also given.
IT **135542-53-9**
RL: PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(nucleotide sequence and cloning in Escherichia coli of)

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1990:211724 CAPLUS
DN 112:211724
TI Identification of a cDNA encoding a long form of prolactin receptor in human hepatoma and breast cancer cells
AU Boutin, Jean Marie; Edery, Marc; Shirota, Mariko; Jolicoeur, Christine; Lesueur, Laurence; Ali, Suhad; Gould, David; Djiane, Jean; Kelly, Paul A.
CS Lab. Mol. Endocrinol., McGill Univ., Montreal, QC, H3A 1A1, Can.
SO Molecular Endocrinology (1989), 3(9), 1455-61
CODEN: MOENEN; ISSN: 0888-8809
DT Journal
LA English
AB Human PRL receptor cDNA clones from hepatoma (Hep G2) and breast cancer (T-47D) libraries were isolated by using a rat PRL receptor cDNA probe. The nucleotide sequence predicts a mature protein of 598 amino acids with a much longer cytoplasmic domain than the rat liver PRL receptor. Although this extended region has addnl. segments of localized sequence identity with the human GH receptor, there is no identity with any consensus sequences known to be involved in hormonal signal transduction. This cDNA will be a valuable tool to better understand the role of PRL in the development and growth of human breast cancer.
IT **127004-23-3,** Deoxyribonucleic acid (human clone H2/H1 prolactin receptor messenger RNA-complementary)
RL: PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(nucleotide sequence of)

=> s mse and prolactin
469 MSE
31719 PROLACTIN
L4 0 MSE AND PROLACTIN

=> file medline biosis caplus agricola

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	37.02	64.76

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION

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=> s mse# and prolactin
L5 20 MSE# AND PROLACTIN

=> dup rem l5
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L5
L6 16 DUP REM L5 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-16 ti

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI **Prolactin** receptor gene polymorphic markers for increased litter size in animals

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 16 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
TI Microvessel structural entropy: A novel approach for the assessment of angiogenesis in pituitary tumors.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 16 MEDLINE
TI Functional coupling of voltage-dependent L-type Ca2+ current to Ca2+-activated K+ current in pituitary GH3 cells.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 16 MEDLINE
TI Event-related brain potentials in male hypogonadism.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 16 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 1
TI Effects of bromocriptine and haloperidol on prepulse inhibition: comparison of the acoustic startle eyeblink response and the N1/P2 auditory-evoked response in man.

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 16 MEDLINE
TI Effects of bromocriptine and haloperidol on prepulse inhibition of the acoustic startle response in man.

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 16 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
TI Effects of bromocriptine and haloperidol on prepulse inhibition of the acoustic startle response in man.

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 16 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 2
TI Halothane inhibits two components of calcium current in clonal (GH3) pituitary cells.

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 16 MEDLINE
TI Dopamine inhibits two characterized voltage-dependent calcium currents in identified rat lactotroph cells.

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 16 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
TI CLINICAL STUDY ON THE NORMAL PITUITARY GLAND AND THE DIAGNOSIS OF PITUITARY ADENOMAS BY MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING.

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 16 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
TI INCREASED CONCENTRATIONS OF THREE ADENOHYPOPHYSEAL HORMONES IN THE CEREBROSPINAL FLUID OF HUMAN FETUSES.

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 16 MEDLINE
TI Dissociation of **prolactin** and LH release responses after stimulation within the preoptic-suprachiasmatic region in male rats.

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 16 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 3
TI **Prolactin** and luteinizing hormone release after diencephalic lesions and stimulation.

L6 ANSWER 14 OF 16 MEDLINE
TI Effect of electrical stimulation of mammary nerve upon pituitary and plasma **prolactin** concentrations in anesthetized lactating rats.

L6 ANSWER 15 OF 16 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 4
TI Electrophysiological evidences for possible participation of periventricular neurons in anterior pituitary regulation.

L6 ANSWER 16 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Possible role of the medial basal prechiasmatic area in the release of LH and **prolactin** in rats

=> d bib ab

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2002:833383 CAPLUS
DN 137:347485
TI **Prolactin** receptor gene polymorphic markers for increased litter size in animals
IN Rothschild, Max F.; Vincent, Amy L.; Tuggle, Christopher K.; Gladney, Christy; Mileham, Alan; Southwood, Olwen; Plastow, Graham; Sargent, Carole
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 274,655, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002160372	A1	20021031	US 2001-900063	20010706
	US 5935784	A	19990810	US 1997-812208	19970306
	US 5939264	A	19990817	US 1997-896365	19970718
PRAI	US 1996-22180P	P	19960719		
	US 1996-742805	B1	19961101		
	US 1997-812208	A1	19970306		
	US 1999-274655	B2	19990323		

AB Disclosed herein are genetic markers for animal litter size, methods for identifying such markers, and methods of screening animals to det. those more likely to produce larger litters and preferably selecting those animals for future breeding purposes. The markers are based upon the presence or absence of certain polymorphisms in the **prolactin** receptor gene. In particular, genetic markers in swine **prolactin** receptor genes for larger pig litter size are provided in addn. to methods for identifying such markers for selecting pigs for breeding. These markers include polymorphic sites for several restriction endonuclease located between exon 8 and 9, or introns 3 and 4 and exon 4 of pig **prolactin** receptor gene.